

killed Prime Minister Rabin by shooting him in the back.

However, as the people of the United States know all too well, the cause of peace and freedom must not fall victim to violence and hate. Yitzhak Rabin would agree. The pursuit of peace is above any one man's capability to add to it, as well as any one man's audacity to destroy it. No matter what form violence may take, it must not stop nor slow our collective quest for peace and freedom in the Middle East.

Mr. President, again, I extend my best wishes to the Rabin family and the people of Israel. We have lost a great man, but his dream, his legacy of a strong, vibrant Israel at peace with her neighbors is very much with us still. It must not perish with him.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I join the many mourners who share in the loss of Israel's Prime Minister, Yitzhak Rabin. It is ironic that the man who has spent his life in working for peace has now given his life for peace. When I first heard the news, my reaction was disbelief. As all Americans who lived through the loss of President Kennedy know, the loss of a leader at the hands of one of your own, is a great loss to bear.

But, as this Nation also knows, the best way to honor the loss is to continue on, and accomplish what has been left undone. It is my hope that Prime Minister Rabin's death will serve a purpose, it will help guide Israel and her neighboring nations in the Middle East into a lasting peace.

A man's life can be ended, Mr. President, but his work, his legacy can live on. Prime Minister Rabin's dedication to peace is alive and well in Israel, and will serve the Israelis well as they work through this very difficult time.

There are many moments in a great man's life that we can take time to recall: The award of the Nobel Peace Prize, his life as a soldier, and his life as a leader. Yitzhak Rabin lived a life of service to his people, and the nation of Israel. One only need note the number of people who, at one time his foe, sat beside him in the peace process as partners, and who have shared in the mourning of his death.

Mr. President, I also would like to add in my support for the work that remains to be done. Shimon Peres, the acting Prime Minister and partner in peace with Rabin, having served as his Foreign Minister, will face many challenges in the coming days—may the road ahead rise to meet him.

Mr. President, before closing I would just note an interesting quote in a Washington Times article today from a young Israeli, Eyal Mandelbaum, age 16:

We were brought up on the idea that we are a Jewish nation and that never could a Jew kill another Jew . . . in our history, we lost the war against the Romans because we were divided. If we are divided, we lose.

Mr. President, Mr. Mandelbaum's words carry an important message. I hope that it will be heard, because there is a great deal of work that remains to be done on the road to peace. Israel and her people are at a critical juncture. I share in the support that has been expressed by our President, my colleagues in the Congress, and my fellow Americans, to continue to support the Middle East peace process.

Mr. President, this will test the strength of peace in the Middle East, but it is my earnest hope that peace, in the end, will win.

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I rise to honor the life and legacy of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin—a great soldier, statesman, and peacemaker.

I saw the Prime Minister just 10 days ago—at a joyous occasion. It was a ceremony in the U.S. Capitol to celebrate the 3,000th anniversary of Jerusalem. It is the city where he was born, where he led the Israeli Army to its greatest victory—and, sadly—where he is now buried.

The life of Prime Minister Rabin matched the life of Israel. He was the first native-born Israeli Prime Minister. He wanted to be a farmer—but he spent most of his life as a soldier. He fought in Israel's war of independence in 1948. In the six day war, he was the general who unified Jerusalem. He was a decorated war hero who helped build the Israeli Army into one of the best in the world. It had to be. For most of its history, Israel was surrounded by enemies who sought nothing less than Israel's destruction.

Only a soldier who knew war as he did could ask his country to take risks for peace. Israelis trusted and respected Yitzhak Rabin—and enabled him to reach out to those who Israelis had only met across a battlefield. Prime Minister Rabin's courage and perseverance led to the historic handshakes on the White House lawn between Israel and its former enemies. When he died, the dream of peace was not yet achieved—but it was in sight.

I send my deepest sympathy to Prime Minister Rabin's family and to the people of Israel. We in the United States know all too well what they are feeling. The assassination of a leader shakes the nation's sense of confidence and security. The pain is all the greater when the murderer is one of their own.

But while Yitzhak Rabin's death is a tragedy—his life was a triumph. His legacy is Israel—a country that is strong, free, and confident enough to take risks for peace. I will honor his life and legacy by continuing to stand by Israel as it builds a just and lasting peace with its neighbors.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the names of all Senators be added as cosponsors of this resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ORDER FOR RECORD TO REMAIN OPEN UNTIL 2 P.M.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD remain open today until the hour of 2 p.m., in order that Senators may submit statements regarding the death of Prime Minister Rabin only.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1995

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until the hour of 10 a.m., Tuesday, November 7, that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there then be the period for the transaction of morning business until 11 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each, with the following exceptions, Senator MURKOWSKI for 20 minutes and Senator GRAHAM for 20 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, following morning business on Tuesday, at 11 a.m., under the previous order, the Senate will turn to consideration of H.R. 1833, an act to ban partial-birth abortions.

I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess between the hours of 12:30 p.m. and 2:15 p.m. on Tuesday in order to accommodate respective party luncheons.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LOTT. Rollcall votes are expected throughout the day on Tuesday on amendments to H.R. 1833, or any other items cleared for action.

#### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 31, in honor of the late Israeli Prime Minister Rabin.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 12:39 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, November 7, 1995, at 10 a.m.